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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/606,026	06/25/2003	Robert S. Bridges	88-2035A	3946	
24114 7	7590 09/08/2004		EXAMINER		
LYONDELL CHEMICAL COMPANY			DANG, THUAN D		
3801 WEST CHESTER PIKE NEWTOWN SQUARE, PA 19073			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	·		1764	1764	
			DATE MAIL ED: 09/08/2004	4	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/606,026	BRIDGES ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Thuan D. Dang	1764				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appreciate for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed /s will be considered timely. I the mailing date of this communication.				
Status	•					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 Jan	nuary 2004.					
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3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 						
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>12 January 2004</u> is/are:	a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected	to by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the d		* *				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign p a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application by documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
P) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) D) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9/12/2003.	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te atent Application (PTO-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 4, 5, 8-10, 12, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Commercuc et al (6,743,958) herein after "Com".

Com discloses a process for production of propylene from a feedstock containing butane1, butene-2, isobutylene, butadiene, and vinyl acetylenes including a step of selective
hydrogenation of diolefins and acetylenes to butenes with isomerization of butene-1 to butene-2,
a step of distillation of the product of the selective/hydrogenation and isomerization step into an
overhead containing isobutene and butane-1 and a bottom containing butane-2 and butane, a step
of skeletal isomerization of isobutene in the overhead to produce a product containing butanes a
portion of which is recycled to the step of selective hydrogenation/isomerization, and a step of
metathesis of the bottom with ethylene in a metathesis to produce propylene (the abstract; the
figure; col. 1, line 65 thru col. 2, line 24; table 1).

The condition of the combination zone is disclosed by Com on column 3, lines 32-45.

The condition of the skeletal isomerization is disclosed by Com con column 4, lines 38-

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The catalyst recited claim 9 is not different from the catalyst used by Com (the paragraph bridging column 2 and 3; also see page 11 of the specification).

The paragraph bridging columns 4 and 5 discloses the catalyst recited in claim 10.

The metathesis product also contains other olefins other than propylene.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later

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invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 2, 3, 6, 7, 11, 13, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Commercue et al (6,743,958) herein after "Com".

Com discloses a process as discussed above.

Com does not disclose (1) unreacted internal linear olefins, namely butene-2 recovered from metathesis is recovered in the distillation column and recycled to the metathesis, (2) the condition of the distillation and the metathesis reaction, and (3) the pore size of the skeletal isomerization catalyst, (see the entire patent for details).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the Com process by recycling any unreacted butene-2 in the metathesis effluent (see table 1) which can be recovered distillation zone 2 to arrive at the applicants' claimed process to reduce the cost of material.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the Com process by selecting appropriate conditions for the distillation column and the metathesis to arrive at the applicants' claimed process since it is expected that using any condition would yield similar results.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the Com process by using an skeletal-isomerization zeolitic catalyst having a pore size as called for in the claim (col. 4, lines 19-30) since it using any one-dimension zeolite as the skeletal isomerization catalyst would yield similar result.

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Claims 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Commercuc et al (6,743,958) herein after "Com" in view of Crossland et al (5,157,196).

Com discloses a process as discussed above.

Crossland does not disclose that purge stream 9 (see table 1) is further used for production of isooctane. However, Crossland discloses that isooctane is the most desirable component is the alkylate gasoline which can be produced by alkylation (col. 1, lines 11-25).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the Com process by alkylating the purge stream to increase the profit of the Com process.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thuan D. Dang whose telephone number is 571-272-1445. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thu.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Caldarola can be reached on 571-272-1444. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Thuan D. Dang Primary Examiner Art Unit 1764

10606026.20040907 September 7, 2004 Jh I